

S/058/63/000/002/007/070
A059/A101

AUTHORS: Kruglov, S. P., Lopatin, I. V.

TITLE: Determination of the energy dissipation of a γ -beam from the absorber of a calorimeter for $E_{\gamma\text{-max}} = 85$ Mev.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 2, 1963, 70, abstract 2A457
(In collection: "Elektron. uskoriteli", Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1961, 192 - 202)

TEXT: The nature and the magnitude of the energy dissipation of a γ -beam from the absorber of a calorimeter are studied. See also RZhFiz, 1962, 5B44.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KRUGLOV, S.P.; LOPATIN, I.V.

Energy losses by a beam of bremsstrahlung from the absorber of a calorimeter. Part 2. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 32 no.11:1399-1403 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR imeni A.F.Ioffe, Leningrad.
(Calorimetry) (Bremsstrahlung)

L 17334-63

EWI(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/AFWL AR

ACCESSION NR: AP3004889

S/0120/63/000/004/0053/0058

AUTHOR: Kruglov, S. P.; Lopatin, I. V.

58
55

TITLE: High-sensitivity calorimeter for measuring energy flux of
bremsstrahlung up to 10^{10} sup -5 w

SOURCE: Pribery¹⁹*i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1963, 53-58

TOPIC TAGS: calorimeter, bremsstrahlung, energy flux

ABSTRACT: The calorimeter is intended for measuring weak bremsstrahlung from betatrons and synchrotrons. The article describes the following design and development points: 2×10^{-6} to 2×10^{-5} w energy is available for the absorber of a thermistor-type differential calorimeter; two 7.5-cm-diameter, 8-cm-long cylindrical lead absorbers are used; the absorbers are heat-insulated and placed into a thermostat-controlled oil bath; Wheatstone-bridge measuring circuit is used; calibration, errors, and corrections for incomplete absorption of the beam

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L 17334-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004889

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by the calorimeter; techniques of measurement. "The authors are thankful to A. P. Komar for discussing the project and making a number of valuable comments, and to V. M. Suvorov for his help with the experimental work on the synchrotron." Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 8 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-technicheskiy Institut AN SSSR (Physico-Technical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Aug62

DATE ACQ: 28Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KOMAR, A.P.; KRUGLOV, S.P.; LOPATIN, I.V.

Use of a standard ionization chamber in measuring a bremsstrahlung
energy flux. Zhur. tekhn. 33 no.8:949-953 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut imeni A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR, Lenin-
grad.

KOMAR, A.P.; KRUGLOV, S.P.; LOPATIN, I.V.

Comparison of absolute energy measurements in a beam of
bremsstrahlung conducted in laboratories of various countries.
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.3:824-825 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.F. Ioffe AN SSSR.
(Bremsstrahlung—Measurement)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018371

S/0120/64/000/001/0088/0090

AUTHOR: Kruglov, S. P.; Lopatin, I. V.

TITLE: Extrapolation ionization chamber for high-energy gamma-ray measurements

SOURCE: Pribery* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 88-90

TOPIC TAGS: ionization chamber, extrapolation ionization chamber, bremsstrahlung spectrum, absorbed energy, absorbed energy depth distribution, ionization chamber variable air gap

ABSTRACT: A new extrapolation chamber intended for measuring ionization vs. airgap relations is described; it was used for measurements with 15-85 Mev bremsstrahlung. The chamber gap is adjustable within 45-1 mm, with a setting error of ± 0.03 mm or less, which permits extrapolation of specific ionization down to a zero airgap. The chamber permits varying the thickness of test

Cord 1172

ACCESSION NR: AP4018371

material from 1 to 450 mm (see Enclosure 1). The chamber allowed a clarification of the cause of a discrepancy between the gamma-quantum energy measured by the calorimeter method and same measured by ionization-current vs. thickness-of-material curves. Ionization losses were misjudged because of the lateral scattering of electrons which resulted in an energy stream underestimated by 25% and 15% for Pb and Cu, respectively. "The authors wish to thank A. P. Komar and V. N. Dy*n'kov for their assistance in developing the chamber." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physico-Technical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Jan63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/3 2

KOMAR, A.P.; KRUGLOV, S.P.; LOPATIN, I.V.

Ionization devices for the measurement of energy in γ -ray beams.
Med. rad. 9 no.7:46-51 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ioffe AN SSSR.

L 15014-65 EWT(m) DIAAI/ASL(a -5/AS:mp)-2/ESD(gs)/ESD t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042745

S/0241/64/009/007/0052/0055

AUTHOR: Kruglov, S. P.; Lopatin, I. V.

TITLE: Depth distribution curves of energy absorbed by a bremsstrahlung irradiated substance B

SOURCE: ¹⁹Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 9, no. 7, 1964, 52-55

TOPIC TAGS: energy absorption, radiation, bremsstrahlung, depth distribution curve, ionizing charge, radiation energy, measurement gm

ABSTRACT: A simplified method for measuring absorbed radiation energy at any depth is based on the absorbed energy depth distribution curve for samples exposed to bremsstrahlung radiation. Bremsstrahlung of a betatron or cyclotron is used to irradiate the sample with a uniform intensity, making the percentage depth dose practically constant at any point of the radiation field and thereby eliminating the need for determining isodose distributions. In the literature, depth distribution curves for absorbed energy of various samples irradiated with bremsstrahlung of 22, 46, 75, and 85 mev show that the transition curve (transition from incident to absorbed

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L 15014-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4042745

energy) area corresponds to radiation energy for one coulomb of ionizing charge collected in a quantometer or a standard ionizing chamber. The transition curve does not depend on radiation field size or focal length. Absorbed radiation energy for 1 gram can be measured at any depth of sample by determining only the ionizing charge value. "The authors express their gratitude to A. P. Komar for helpful discussion of the work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut Im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR
(Physicotechnical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Jan63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, NP

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020338

8/0089/64/016/003/0258/0260

AUTHOR: Kruglov, S. P.; Lopatin, I. V.

TITLE: Measurements of energy in a bremsstrahlung beam over a range of
E sub Gamma max = 15 to 80 Mev

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 3, 1964, 258-260

TOPIC TAGS: energy, bremsstrahlung beam, calorimetric measurement, ionization
measurement, calorimetric method, transition curve, quantometer

ABSTRACT: The results of calorimetric and ionization measurements in a wide range of γ radiation energy are compared. The comparison is conducted for three methods of determining energy in a bremsstrahlung beam: (1) calorimetric; (2) by measuring transition curves; and (3) by using a quantometer. These three methods provide results which agree within the limit of measurement errors in the range of E Gamma max = 15 to 80 Mev.. Some systematic divergence between ionization and calorimetric measurements can be caused by inaccuracy of values. A comparison of quantometer readings with the results of measurement by transition curves indicated that the error in integration of transition curves

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020338

by the quantometer is less than 1% during E Gamma max = 15 to 80 Mev. and about 4% during 20 Mev.. Use of the Simpson binary formula (tandem-quantometer) permits this integration to be carried out with up to 1% accuracy in the entire energy interval being examined. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 26Aug63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019972

S/0020/64/154/006/1318/1320

AUTHOR: Komar, A. P. (Academician); Kruglov, S. P.; Lopatin, I. V.;
Mus, K. F.

TITLE: Constant sensitivity quantometer for gamma radiation of
energy above 15 Mev

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 154, no. 6, 1964, 1318-1320

TOPIC TAGS: gamma quantometer, gamma radiation energy measurement,
constant sensitivity quantometer, quantometer, ionization chamber,
multiplate ionization chamber

ABSTRACT: The gamma quantometer is a multiplate ionization chamber
used for measurement of the energy in a beam of gamma photons. Its
ionization current depends on the partial ionization in different sec-
tions of the chamber. The purpose of the present work is to obtain a
constant sensitivity of the quantometer in various energy ranges of
gamma rays. This is achieved, first, by the construction of a new
model permitting a better integration of the ionization in different

Card: 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019972

sections, and, secondly, by filling the chamber with hydrogen at 2.5 atm., instead of air. In the experimentally tested energy range from 10 to 70 Mev, the sensitivity was found to be constant. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. P. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics-Engineering Institute, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Nov63

DATE ACQ: 23Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 26587-66 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACC NR: AP6011428

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/004/0785/0788

AUTHORS: Komar, A. P. (Academician AN UkrSSR); Kruglov, S. P.; Lopatin, I. V.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, Academy of Sciences, SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: A new instrument for determining the intensity of gamma radiation -- Gauss quantum meter

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 4, 1966, 785-788

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, radiation intensity, radiation instrument, *quantum device*

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an instrument in which the intensity of γ radiation, as measured by its absorption in a substance, is determined integrating the area under the transition curves. The integration is by means of a quadrature formula under the main area of the curve and by means of a six-point Gaussian approximation. The thicknesses of the absorbing copper plates and the widths of the gaps between them are calculated to obtain the best quadrature integration.

Card

1/3

UDC: 621.387.422:539.122

L 26587-66

ACC NR: AP6011428

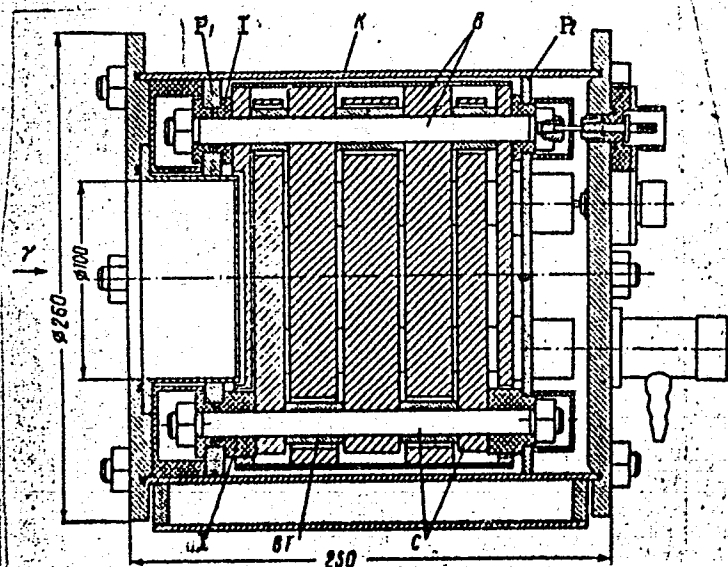


Fig. 1. Construction of new quantum meter. B -- high voltage electrodes; C -- gathering electrodes; BT -- spacer bushings; I -- insulators; K -- outer jacket; P₁, P₂ -- front and back panels of the quantum meter.

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L 26587-66

ACC NR: AP6011428

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The new quantum meter (Fig. 1) was experimentally checked for sensitivity against data obtained by the calorimetric method in the range of γ energy from 15 to 80 Mev and at 650 Mev and was found to be accurate to 2 -- 3%. The results show that the use of the Gauss quadrature formula results in a quantum meter with a smaller number of plates, with constant sensitivity at all bremsstrahlung end-point energies larger than 15 Mev, and which does not lose sensitivity at energies below 100 Mev like the Wilson quantum meter. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 18 Sep65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card

3/3

BHG

ACC NR: AP6031275

SOURCE CODE: UR/0037/00/036/055/1710/1717

AUTHOR: Komar, A.P.; Kruglov, S.P.; Lopatin, I.V.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A.F. Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-
tekhnicheskii institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: A new type of quantometer (Gauss quantometer) for measuring bremsstrahlung
beam energies

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 9, 1966, 1710-1717

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear physics apparatus, bremsstrahlung, energy, measuring apparatus

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the design, construction, and performance of an automatic integrating quantometer for direct measurement of the energies of bremsstrahlung beams, analogous to the quantometer of R.R. Wilson (Nucl. Instr., 1, 101, 1957). The suitability of different numerical integration formulas for integrating the copper transition curve is discussed, and it is concluded that Gauss' formula is the most advantageous. The described instrument employs seven copper absorbers with thicknesses ranging between 0.405 and 2.363 cm and gaps between them ranging between 0.104 and 0.284 cm. The absorber thicknesses and gap widths were selected in accordance with Gauss' integration formula. The instrument can be hermetically sealed and is designed to accommodate a 10 cm diameter beam. When filled with air at atmospheric pressure the sensitivity of the instrument is 0.877×10^{-19} C/MeV. The sensitivity was found experimentally to

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UDC: 539.074.22

ACC NR: AP6031275

vary by less than 2% for bremsstrahlung beams with maximum energies from 15 to 650 MeV. The maximum beam power that can be measured with air filling is 10^{-3} W/cm² at a pulse rate of 50 Hz; by using a rare gas filling the maximum power that can be measured can be increased by a factor of 10^3 . The instrument can also be used to measure the powers of high energy electron beams. Orib. art. has: 8 formulas, 4 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: 22Nov65

ORIG. REF: 005

OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 bab

SOTNIKOV, Sergey Kuz'mich; LOPATIN, K.G., red.; YEMZHIN, V.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Conversion of television receivers] Peredelka televizorov.
Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 46 p. (Massovaya radio-
biblioteka, no.446) (MIRA 16:5)
(Television--Receivers and reception)

SAMOYLOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; LOPATIN, K.G., red.; YEMZHIN, V.V.,
tekh. red.

[Large television screens] Bol'shoi televizionnyi ekran. Mo-
skva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 63 p. (Massovaya radiobiblioteka,
no.437) (MIRA 15:9)

(Television—Receivers and reception)

SAMOYLOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; LOPATIN, K.G., red.; BUL'DYAYEV,
N.A., tekhn. red.

[Qualitative indices of a television image] Kachestvennye
pokazateli televizionnogo izobrazheniia Moskva, Gosenergo-
izdat, 1963. 54 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.475)
(MIRA 16:9)

(Television--Receivers and reception)

KOROBEYNIKOV, Petr Vasil'yevich; LOPATIN, K.G., red.; FRIDKIN,
L.M., tekhn. red.

[How to build a television receiver] Kak postroit'
televizor. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 60 p. (Mas-
sovaia radiobiblioteka, no.473) (MIRA 17:1)

18

Removal of acetylene from hydrogen-containing gases.
 K. F. Pavlov, K. I. Lopatin, S. D. Palil, S. P. Shalkind
 and E. S. L'vova. *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 12,
 55-62 (in French, 63) (1939).—Hydrogenation was used
 for removal of C_2H_2 from gas contg. H_2 , C_2H_4 and C_2H_6
 with a min. loss of C_2H_4 under a normal and 5.0-5.5
 atm. pressures. The C_2H_4 , 0.4-0.8%, was completely
 hydrogenated in the presence of Cr-Ni catalyst at 100-250
 and a vol. velocity of 600-2000 cc./cc. of catalyst per hr.
 The presence of machine oil on the catalyst did not de-
 crease its activity. The same catalyst hydrogenated
 90% of C_2H_2 to C_2H_4 at the same temp. and a vol. velocity
 of 700, at a C_2H_2 content in the gas of 7.5-10%. The Cu
 catalyst promoted the hydrogenation of C_2H_2 to C_2H_4 to a
 considerable extent, especially at high temp. The Cr-
 catalysts also promoted hydrogenation of
 C_2H_2 to C_2H_4 at low temp., but at high vol. velocity less
 C_2H_2 was hydrogenated to C_2H_4 than at low velocity.
 Hydrogenation of gas contg. C_2H_2 , 2.00, C_2H_4 , 11.8,
 $MeCH_2CH_3$, 1.3, C_2H_6 , 10.2, $MeCH_2CH_3$, 1.3, C_2H_6 , 10.2,
 $MeCH_2CH_3$, 1.3, C_2H_6 , 10.2, $MeCH_2CH_3$, 1.3, C_2H_6 , 10.2,
 contg. C_2H_2 , 1.3, C_2H_4 , 10.2, $MeCH_2CH_3$, 1.3, C_2H_6 , 10.2,
 and said. + H 79.6% in the presence of the same

catalyst at 100-105° and under 5.0 atm. pressure showed
 a decrease of the C_2H_2 loss to 5% and complete hydrogen-
 ation of C_2H_2 . The Cr-Ni catalyst was prepd. by mixing
 $Ni(NO_3)_2$ 60 and CrO_3 350 g. and heating the mist. at
 575° for 2.5-3 hrs. The Cr-Ni-Ag catalyst was prepd. by
 heating at 250° for 3 hrs. a mist. of Me_2O 30, CrO_3 80,
 $Ni(NO_3)_2$ 30 and $AgNO_3$ 70 parts. The Cu catalyst was
 prepd. from compressed CuO by reduction in a H current.
 The Ni catalyst was prepd. from $Ni(NH_3)_6$. A. A. P.

ASB-314 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LIST AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
Separating NH_3 from H_2H mixture. K. I. Lopatin. Russ. 27,439, July 31, 1940. NH_3 left in the mixt. of N_2 and H_2 after the usual cooling is finally recovered by passage over solid adsorbents, e. g., SiO_2 gel, active C, or of Al_2O_3 gel under a pressure of 300 atm.									
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION									
1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000									

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21

ca

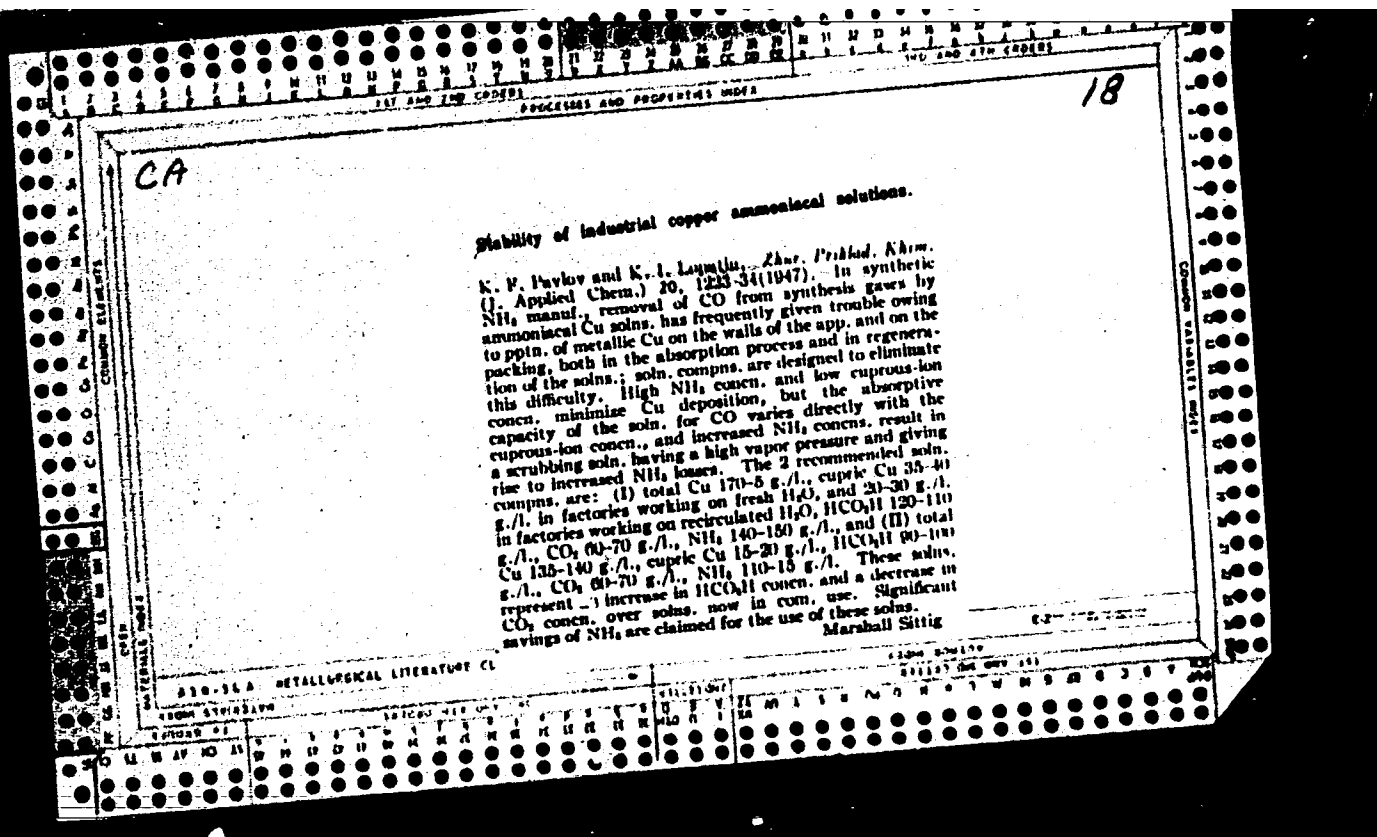
Qualification of Leningrad. K. I. Lopatin and S. D. Pail. Zhur. Priklad. Khim. (J. Applied Chem.) 20, 404-501(1947).—Gas for the city of Leningrad is produced by decomposition of Estonian shale at 900-1000° in chamber furnaces with cracking of the primary products. The gas has a calorific value of 4300 kcal./cu.m. and contains CO, 15.0, CO₂ 16.6, C₂H₆ 3.7, H₂ 39.3; N₂ 4.3, O₂ 0.2, and CH₄ 22.0%. It is proposed to reduce the CO₂ content to about 3% by the following procedure: extn. of NH₃, tar, and naphthalene by usual means, compression of gas to 3.5-4.0 atm., scrubbing with 15% monoethanolamine soln., washing with oil, and drying with diethylene glycol. The soln. is regenerated at 147-150° and the recovered gas mixt. of 95% CO, and 3-4% H₂S is cooled and freed of the H₂S with arsenic-soda soln. and then passed through marsh ore.

B. Z. Kamich

ASAC-61A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

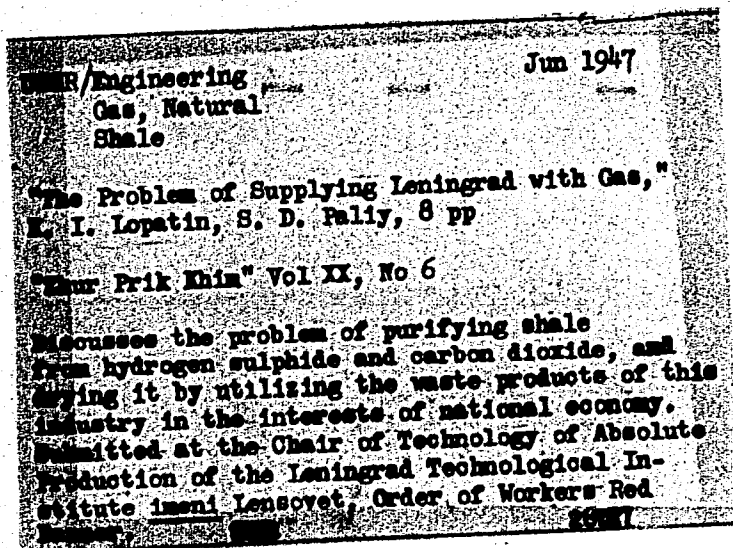
FROM BOWERY

RECEIVED OCT 09 1951



LOPATIN, K. I.

PA 26T27



LOPATIN, K. I.

Water Gas

Removing water gas from hydrogen sulfide with sodium carbonate solution at the "Salolin" factory. Vest. Len. un. 6, No. 9, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 195²/₃, Uncl.

LOPATIN, K.I. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ASKINAZI, Z.M., inzhener;
BLINER, L.G., inzhener; PETROV, Ye.M., inzhener; LOSEVA, T.K.;
SEVAST'YANOV, I.F.

Purification of water gas by triethanolamine. Masl.-zhir.prom.22
no.4:12-13 '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut (for Lopatin).
2.Leningradskiy zavod "Salelin" (for Askinazi, Bliner, Petrov,
Sevast'yanov).
(Water gas) (Ethanol)

LOPATIN, K.I.; NESTEROV, B.M.

Coefficient of hydrogen sulfide absorption in a mechanical
scrubber. Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst. no.4:31-33 '58.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Hydrogen sulfide) (Gas purification)

LOPATIN, K.I.

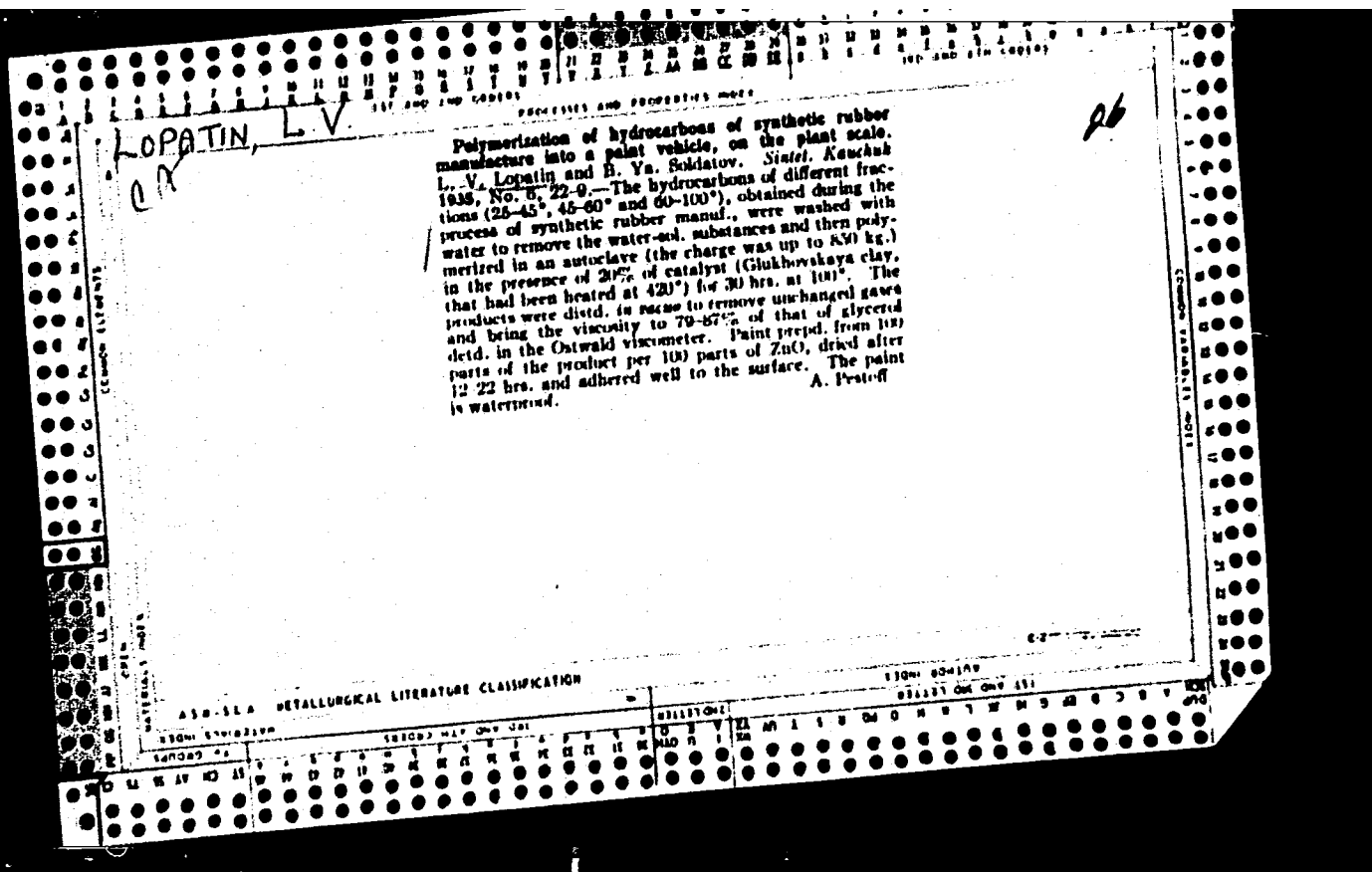
Purification of water gas with solutions of ethanolamines. Zhur.
prikl. khim. 34 no.1:66-70 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra tekhnicheskoy khimii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta i Leningradskiy zavod "Salolin."
(Ethanol) (Water gas)

LOPATIN, K.I.

Correlations in the process of the absorption of hydrogen sulfide and carbonic acid by triethanolamine solutions. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no.2:265-272 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kafedra tekhnicheskoy khimii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i leningradskiy zavod "Salolin".
(Hydrogen sulfide) (Carbonic acid)
(Ethanol)



GANZ, S.N.; VILESOV, G.I.; LOPATIN, L.V.

Carbon ammoniates, a new type of economical fertilizers. Izv.vys.
ucheb.sav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 2 no.6:913-915 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut. Kafedra
oborudovaniya khimicheskikh zavodov.
(Ammies) (Fertilizers and manures)

L 48120-65 FWT(w)/EPF(-)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008598

3/0066/65/000/001/0005/0008

AUTHOR: Lopatin, L. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kertsman, N. I.

TITLE: Use of low temperatures in producing synthetic rubber

SOURCE: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 1, 1965, 5-8

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic rubber, refrigeration, divinylstyrene, butyl rubber, polyisobutylene rubber

ABSTRACT: The refrigeration requirements and methods used in producing synthetic rubbers are discussed. In producing divinylstyrene and divinylacetylene synthetic rubbers, the polymerization is performed at low temperatures. The use of the monomers (divinyl). In this application, the monomers are supplied with cooling skirts (spiral tubing) and the temperature of calcium or sodium chloride is raised from -10 to -20 degrees Celsius. Refrigerators using ammonium, freon-12, or propane are used to cool the monomers. Several new factories use ammonium or propane which is evaporated directly in the working chambers, eliminating the intermediate cooling. For -12, -20, and -70 temperatures the installations normally use freon or ammonium turbo-compressors or ammonium piston or screw type compressors. In producing butyl

Card 1/3

L 4812-005

ACCESSION NR: AP5008598

rubber. Temperatures of -110, -41 and 0C are required. These are normally achieved in a refrigeration scheme as a function of the pressure, and of ethylene and propane as the coolants. The ethylene cycle is used to cool tank 5 enter the low pressure stage of the cycle. The ethylene is then cooled to 5C by boiling propane in a heat exchanger. The ethylene is then cooled to -67C from cooler 12, and at -67C and 12. The ethylene is then cooled to -67C in 12 and 13. The propane cycle is used to cool tank 4, and 4. The propane cycle is used to cool tank 3 and -41C (1 and 3). For polyethylene, ethylene from a similar cycle is used directly for the polymerization. The polyethylene is the polymerization by evaporation, then it is dried and then the polyethylene rubber output is supplied to the user. The polyethylene is essential to improve high capacity of the rubber.

ABSTRACT: Giprokauchuk

SUBMITTED: 00

NCL: 01

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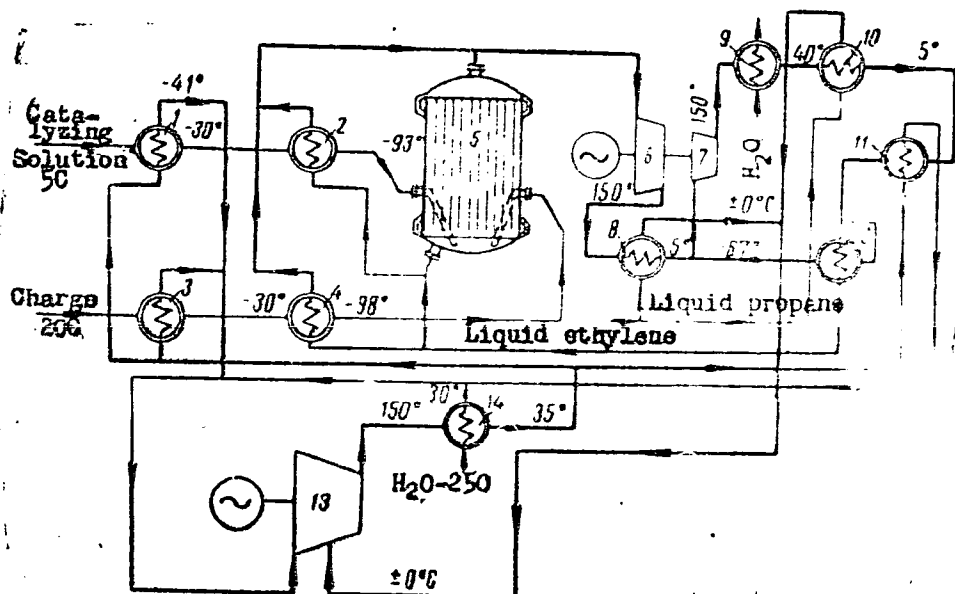
NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

L 48120-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008598

ENCLOSURE: 01



Card 3/3 Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of cycle for obtaining -110, -41 and 0°C

LOPOVOK, Lev-Mikhailovich; KAPUSTINA, V.S., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Collected problems in solid geometry; manual for teachers of
secondary schools] Sbornik zadach po stereometrii; posobie
dlia uchitelei srednei shkoly. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.
izd-vo M-va prov.RSFSR, 1959. 167 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Geometry, Solid--Problems, exercises, etc.)

LOPATIN, M.I., polkovnik; VORON'KO, E.I., polkovnik; IVKIN, G.V., polkovnik;
LAKHIN, A.F., podpolkovnik; SIMAEV, I.I., mayor; GHEDOVETS, P.P.,
redaktor; MYASHNIKOVA, T.Y., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Manual of methods for training soldiers in topography] Posobie po
metodike topegraficheskoi podgotovki soldat. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo
Ministerstva obor. SSSR, 1956. 102 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Military topography)

LOPATIN, M.I.; VORON'KO, K.P.; IVKIN, G.V.; LAKHIN, A.F.; SIMAKOV, I.I.;
KREKSHIN, N.A., podpolkovnik, red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Manual of methods for training soldiers in topography] Posobie
po metodike topograficheskoi podgotovki soldat. Izd.2., perer. 1
dop. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1959. 136 p.
(Military topography) (MIRA 13:8)

LOPATIN, M. I.

LOPATIN, M. I. "The Effect of Chloropicrin Treatment on Potatoes During Winter Storage," Zashchita Rastenii, no. 5, 1935, pp. 56-60. 421 P942

SO: SIRA SI-90-53, 15 Dec 1953

AM

LOPATIN (M. I.). Поражаемость растений возбудителем корнелоза рака растений *Bact. tumefaciens*. [The susceptibility of plants to the agent of crown gall of plants, *Bact. tumefaciens*.] — Микробиол. [Microbiol.], v. 5, pp. 716-724, 1936. [English summary.]

Only 21 out of 101 species of plants belonging to 32 families showed apparent immunity from crown gall (*Bacterium tumefaciens*) in the writer's inoculation experiments at the Uman Agricultural Institute [province of Kieff] from 1931 to 1934, viz., *Centaurea cyanus*, *Chrysanthemum indicum*, *Salvia verticillata*, soy-bean, French bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris*), *Lathyrus odoratus*, *Rosa canina*, *Papaver rhoeas*, *P. somniferum*, *Chelidonium majus*, barberry, lime (*Tilia parvifolia*), peony, *Burus sempervirens arborescens*, *Heliotropium scaberrimum*, *Primula obconica*, *P. chinensis*, *P. malacoides*, *Pentstemon hybridum*, *Cactus*, and *Arum*. Among the very susceptible species were tomato, *Datura stramonium*, sunflower, beet (excessively severe infection) [*R.A.M.*, xv, p. 133], cucumber and other cucurbits, *Pteris longifolia* [ibid., xv, p. 782], hemp, and *Ricinus communis*.

1ST AND 2ND CASES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

100 AND 101 CODES

A M

COMMON ELEMENTS

LOPATIN (M. I.). МОХРАТЯЛЬНИЙ ОЖОГ ЯБЛОН — *Sclerotinia fructigena* Schröt. (Blossom blight of Apples caused by *Sclerotinia fructigena* Schröt.)—Pl. Prot. Leningr., 1938, 10, pp. 103-107, 1936. [English summary.]

An account is given of a severe outbreak in the wet and warm spring of 1933, of blossom blight on Saffron Pippin apple trees in Uman (province of Kieff), attributed to *Sclerotinia fructigena* [R.A.M., xv, p. 631; but the conical pustules of which are stated to be greyish-white]. In its symptoms [which are described in detail] the disease is similar to that caused by *S. cinerea* [S. lara, ibid., xi, p. 58; xiv, p. 704] on stone fruits, but differs in that necrosis of the floral organs usually becomes apparent only after the setting of the fruit. From the dead blossoms, which remain attached for a long time, the fungus gains the twigs, many of which are killed, with consequent defoliation of the trees. In 1933 the outbreak resulted in almost complete loss of crop from the attacked trees, and in 1934 the twigs of the latter were found to bear numerous cankers around the dead fruit spurs of the preceding season. The blossom blight again recurred very severely in the spring of 1935, when infection occurred also on Landsberg Pippin apple trees.

3RD AND 4TH CASES

5TH AND 6TH CASES

7TH AND 8TH CASES

9TH AND 10TH CASES

11TH AND 12TH CASES

13TH AND 14TH CASES

M

LORATIN (M. I.). Влияние бактериального корневого рака (забо-
ратости) на дальнейшее развитие Вишни в плодовом саду.
[Influence of bacterial root canker (crown gall) on the development
of the Cherry tree in the orchard.]—Pl. Prod., Leningr., 1939, 18,
pp. 160-173, 1939.

In field experiments with crown gall [*Bacterium tumefaciens*] on
cherry, analyses of the development of Lotovka trees under conditions
of drought lasting throughout the summer were made three and six
months after planting. The control trees with healthy roots suffered
least from the drought (16 per cent. almost or entirely perished) and
showed the best new growth (average of 82.9 cm. per tree); trees with
galls on lateral roots only, those with galls on root bases, and those
with galls on root collars were more severely affected in this order.
and those with galls on root bases and on lateral roots suffered most
(60 per cent. almost or entirely perished) and showed the least new
growth (average of 31.4 cm. per tree).

LOPATIN, M.I.

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Injurious In- P
sects and Ticks. Pests of Fruit and Berry Crops

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 49665

Author : Lopatin M.I., Yatskaya G.A.

Inst : Kurgan Agricultural Institute

Title : The Cherry (*Prunus Cerasus*) Saw Fly and Measures
for Its Control Under the Conditions of the
Kurgan Oblast

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. Kurgansk. s.-kh. in-t, 1956,
vyp. 3, 130-135

Abstract : Brief data are given as to the biology of *Neurotoma
memoralis*. In field experiments in 1955-1956,
the first treatment during the opening of the
cherry buds with 12% hexachlorocyclohexane dust,
the second with a 5-6% suspension of 5% DDT dust
during the emergence of the saw fly, and the
third treatment at the end of the flowering with
a 5% DDT dust, almost completely exterminated
the saw fly..

Card : 1/1

LOPATIN, M.M.

~~Kaliningrad Province.~~ Geog. v shkole 21 no.3:17-25 My-Je '58.

(Kaliningrad Province)

(MIRA 11:6)

LOPATIN, M.M., kand.geograficheskikh nauk

Kaliningrad amber. Priroda no.6:97-98 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Kaliningrad Province—Amber)

LOPATIN, N.
LOPATIN, N., inzh.

Basis of high production operation for machines making asbestos
sheets. Stroi.mat. 3 no.7:24-25 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Asbestos cement industry--Equipment and supplies)

LOPATIN, N.A., inzh.

Work practice of mixed work teams of the Stalingrad Office of
Mechanized Hydraulic Excavation in using large pipeline dredges.
Mekh.stroi. 14 no.6:14-15 Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Stalingrad--Dredging)

RUSAKOV, Vadim Ivanovich; LOPATKIN, N.A., red.; KUZ'MINA, N.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Urethral strictures] Striktury uretry. Moskva, Medgis, 1962.
137 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(URETHRA--STRICTURE)

NOVIKOV, I.T.; NEPOROZHNIY, P.S.; LAVRENIENKO, K.D.; BONDARENKO, N.M.;
FINOGENOV, Ya.I.; PLATONOV, N.A.; SHIFONOV, I.S.; BELYAKOV,
A.A.; SEVAST'YANOV, V.I.; ERISTOV, V.S.; ERISTOV, V.G.
RAZIN, N.V.; MIKTSAKANOV, L.N.; PLATONOV, V.A.; SHKULEN, B.M.
SHKUNLIN, B.M.; ROZANOV, K.A.; LIVSHITS, A.Ya.; LOPATIN, N.A.;
BYSTROV, P.S.

Sergei Borisovich Fogel'son. Gidr. stroi. 31 no. 1:59-60
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Fogel'son, Sergei Borisovich, 1911-1960)

S/124/63/000/003/021/065
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Zhivotovskiy, L. S., Karlin, B. I., Lopatin, N. A.,
Platonov, V. A., Sochilov, V. V. and Buyevich, V. A.

TITLE: Calculation of head loss due to friction in a horizontal pulp duct

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1963, 111, abstract 3B691 (Gidrotekhn. str-vo, 1962, no. 10, 45-49)

TEXT: Different results obtained in calculating the head loss of a suspension of solids in water from different formulas induced the authors to make field tests using pulp ducts 405-610 mm in diameter. The solid phase is represented by sands containing several size-fractions, and by fine gravel. Empirical constructions are based on Dyuran's parameters. The authors use these parameters for soils containing a range of grain sizes. /-Abstracter's note: Complete translation._/

Card 1/1

LOPATIN, N.A., inzh.; KOGNOVITSKAYA, O.S., inzh.; BULGAKOV, M.I.,
inzh.; DEVLIKAMOV, A.G., inzh.; PLATONOV, V.A., inzh.,
retsensent; ROZINOYER, S.T., inzh., nauchnyy red.;
NEPOROZHNYAYA, G.P., red.; SOKOL'SKIY, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Hydraulic mechanization in the construction of the Volga
Hydroelectric Power Station (22d Congress of the CPSU)]
Gidromekhanizatsiia na stroitel'stve Volzhskoi GES im.
XXII s"ezda KPSS. Moskva, Gidroproekt, 1962. 172 p.
(MIRA 16:6)
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (22d Congress of the CPSU))
(Hydraulic machinery)

LOPATIN, N. G.

LOPATIN, N. G. -- "Improving the Wool Productivity of Prekos-Coarse-Wooled Hybrids by Crossing Them with Rams of Fine-Wooled Breeds."
Moscow Veterinary Academy, Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Lotopis', No 1, 1956

LOPATIN, N.I.; CHUBIKOV, B.V.

The "Sputnik" diesel ship with underwater wings. Biul.tekh.-ekon.-
inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekhn.inform. no.8:77-78 '62.
(Planing hulls) (MIRA 15:7)

L 03034-67 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD
ACC NR: AP6023440 SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/007/0026/0028

AUTHOR: Lopatin, N. I. (Engineer); Tetnev, V. S. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic argon arc welding of aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 7, 1966, 26-28

TOPIC TAGS: arc welding, automatic welding, weld evaluation / AMg61 aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: The effect of various parameters (weld speed, arc voltage, etc.) on the quality of welded AMg61 aluminum alloy joints was studied with the aid of an ADPG-500 automatic arc welder. High speed (60-70 M/hr) single pass welding of 4-12 mm thick aluminum alloy provided high quality welds, doubled productivity, decreased argon consumption and welding deformation as compared with existing techniques. Weld strength was about 90% of the base metal strength. The electric circuit was changed in order to eliminate the fusion of the tip at the moment the arc is extinguished. Joint penetration "h" and reinforcement were increased by increasing welding current "I" according to the approximate relationship $h = \alpha I$ where α is a coefficient ≈ 0.008 mm/amp. The increase in the arc voltage had no considerable effect on the joint penetration; however, it affected the width of the weld. The optimal relationship between weld current and voltage is graphed. The weld speed affected the weld bead cross section area. In

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.753.93-52:669.715

L 03034-67

ACC NR: AP6023440

a single pass weld, a 60-70 M/hr weld speed considerably decreased porosity. On the other hand, speeds of 28 M/hr produced bubbles up to 2 mm in diameter. Metal electrodes of 2 mm diameter provided a stable arc for current intensities of 70-130 amp/mm². Optimal weld regimes are listed in a table for welds performed on metal sheets with dimensions of 150 x 400 mm. Weld quality was checked by radiographic and mechanical tests. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 13/

SUBM DATE: none

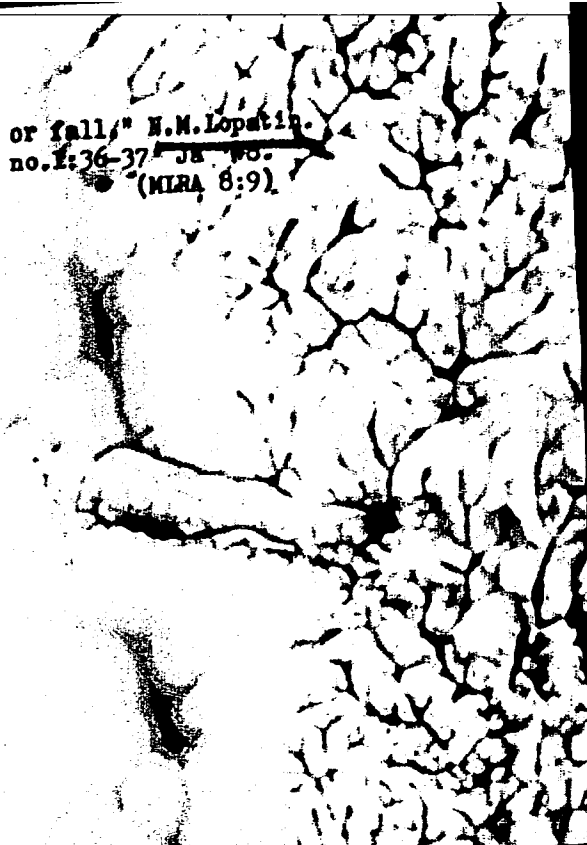
Card 2/2

LOPATIN, N. M.

BRODOV, Ye. Yu., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

"Large scale blasting with rock ejection or fall," N.M. Lopatin.

Reviewed by E. I. U. Brodov. Gor. zhur. 122 no. 1: 36-37 JA 48.
(Blasting) (Lopatin, N.M.) (MLRA 8:9)



LOPATIN, N.S., aspirant

Stability of a rectangular plate supported along the contour
and having inclined strengthening ribs. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.
mashinostr. no.2:41-49 '65.

(MIRA 18.5)

LOPATIN, N.S. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Stability of a rectangular plate supported along the contour
and having inclined stiffening ribs. Prikl. mekh. 1 no.1:121-
125 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashino-
stroyeniya.

MAVRISHCHEV, V.S., kand. ekon. nauk; VISYULIN, F.P., kand. ekon. nauk; STROKOVA, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk; VYBORNOV, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk; LOPATIN, N.V., kand. ekon. nauk; SOSIN, L.M., kand. ekon. nauk; ZPATIKOV, Ya.M., kand. ekon. nauk; LYSOV, N.Ye., kand. ekon. nauk; NEVEL'SKAYA, K.I., kand. ekon. nauk; TRUBILKO, N.P., kand. ekon. nauk; OS'KIN, V.Ya., kand. ekon. nauk

[Chemicalization of industrial production in White Russia]
Khimizatsiia promyshlennogo proizvodstva Belorussii. Minsk,
Nauka i tekhnika, 1965. 126 p. (MIRA 18:5)

SOBOTOVICH, Ivan Dmitriyevich; SOBOTOVICH, Yevdokiya Pavlovna; LOPATIN, I. I.,
redaktor; ROMANOVSKIY, I.S., redaktor; FEDIAYEVA, N.A., redaktor
izdatel'stva; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Moscow from the deck of motor ship; a guidebook] Moskva s berta
teplokhoda; putevoditel'. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi
transport," 1956. 259 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Moscow--Description)

LOPATIN, P.V.

LOPATIN, P.V.; SIDORKOV, A.M.; BALINOV, V.V., provizor.

The work of pharmacists should be more efficiently utilized in drug-stores. Apt.delo 3 no.2:47-48 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Studenty V kursa Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(Drugstores)

1235. Conditions for attaining sterility of air in bench cabinets.

Yu. A. Hladovskiy, *Tr. Vsesoyuzn. nauch. issled. inst. mikrobiol.* 1955 4 3 5. *Abstract 25* (Tr. Vsesoyuzn. nauch. issled. inst. mikrobiol. 1955 4 3 5) air in cabinets.

used for the preparation and heating of sterile media and was sterilized by a germicidal lamp of 400 W. The lamp was placed in the top part of the cabinet. Before exposure to the lamp, the air in the cabinet was stirred by setting on a fan. After 20 minutes of exposure, no bacteria in the air.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930510

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930510C

SHIMANKO, A.I., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh nauk; LOPATIN, P.V., provisor

Using the bactericidal action of ultraviolet rays in pharmacies.
Apt, delo 5 no.5:13-20 S-0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy aptechnoy stantsii Moskovskogo gorod-
skogo aptechnogo upravleniya Glavnogo aptekoupravleniya RSFSR (dir.
Ye.P.Yarantseva)

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(PHARMACY)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal. Essential Oils. Toxins.

M-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30106

Author : Lopatin, P.V.

Inst :

Title : A Valuable Medicinal Plant.

Orig Pub : Kukuruzn, 1957, No 3, 50-52.

Abstract : On the uses of the liquid extract from the corn stigma
in treating cholecystitis, cholangitis, Hepatitis, chole-
lithiasis and other diseases.

Card 1/1

- 53 -

LOPATIN, P.V.

LOPATIN, P.V., provizor

Work practice of assistants in large Moscow pharmacies. Apt.delo
6 no.5:61-63 S-0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(MOSCOW--DRUGSTORES)

~~LOPATIN, P.V.~~

Inventiveness and efficiency promotion in the Moscow pharmacy
network. Apt.delo 7 no.3:44-46 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Otvetstvennyy sekretar' Byuro ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'
stva Moskovskogo gorodskogo otdela Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(MOSCOW---PHARMACY)

LOPATIN, B.V.

Improvement in supplying medicines to large urban populations.
Apt.delo 8 no.2:41-44 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(DRUGSTORES)

~~LOPATIN P.V.~~; LOPATIN, G.V.

It is necessary to organize a system of scientific information
on pharmacy. Apt.delo 8 no.3:48-51 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(PHARMACY--INFORMATION SERVICES)

LOPATIN, P.V.; SHIMANKO, A.I.

Sterilization of distilled water by ultraviolet irradiation in
drugstores. Apt.delo 8 no.6:48-50 N-D '59. (MIRA 1944)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy aptechnoy stantsii (NIAS) Moskov-
skogo gorodskogo aptechnogo upravleniya (dir. Ye.P. Yarantseva).
(WATER, DISTILLED--STERILIZATION)

LOPATIN, P.V.

Mechanized preparation of individually prescribed complex powders
in drugstores. Apt.delo 9 no.1:6-10 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Starshiy inzhener-tekhnolog Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy aptech-
noy stantsii, Moskva.

(POWDERS (PHARMACY))

LOPATIN, P.V.

Pay more attention to the study of labor conditions among pharmacy
workers. Apt. delo 9 no. 5:57-61 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(PHARMACY---HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

LOPATIN, P.V.

Problems of labor safety in utilizing ultraviolet rays in pharmacies.
Apt. delo 13 no.1:9-12 Jan '64. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Farmatsovticheskiy fakul'tet I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

LOPATIN, P.V.

"Catalog of medical preparations." Apt. delo 12 no.4:87-89
Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

LOPATIN, P.V.

(Moskva)

Aseptic preparation of drugs. Apt. delo 11 no. 6459-64 N-D'62
(MARA 1787)

LOPATIN, P.V.; LOPATIN, B.V.

Search for new materials for packing drugs; penetration of ultraviolet radiation through new materials used in packing drugs. Apt. delo 13 no.4:17-20 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

LOPATIN, P.V.; KATS, A.M.; YARANTSEVA, Ye.P.; FEDOROVA, T.M.; GORSKAYA, L.V.

Experimental study of the disinfection of prescriptions and paper
by means of ultraviolet irradiation. Apt. delo 14 no.6:60-64
N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova; Nauchno-
issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya stantsiya Moskovskogo gorodskogo
aptekoupravleniya i Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya
Moskvy.

~~***** Escape means for astronauts~~

SOURCE: ²Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 2, 1965, 82-87

TOPIC TAGS: astronaut recovery, [✓]astronaut, recovery ejection, capsule recovery

ABSTRACT: Emergency conditions arising during space flight can be divided into two categories: 1) those in which there are less than 5 seconds in which to initiate escape operations (explosion of launch vehicle, loss of thrust at launch, extreme instability), and 2) those in which there are more than 5 seconds in which to initiate escape operations (deviation from a given trajectory, loss of thrust, instability due to the malfunction of the control system, meteorite puncture of the cabin, failure

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I 49422-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005619

can occur during launch and during powered flight at altitudes below 75 km. At altitudes above 75 km, the crew can in most cases remain with the ship and attempt to correct the malfunction. The demands placed on an escape system can be divided into three phases: 1) launch and powered flight in the dense layers of the atmosphere up to 75-100 km, 2) flight beyond the dense layers of the atmosphere during ascent, orbit, and descent; 3) flight in the atmosphere at altitudes of less than 15 km during reentry and landing. The development of escape systems which separate the entire craft from the

I 49422-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005619

criticism of the methods discussed, the impression is created that possibly the USSR has or is seriously considering a similar approach to the problem of astronaut safety.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTEL: 00

ENCL: 00

SUD CODE: SV, PH

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3234-F

Cord

3/3

LOPATIN, R. inzh.-podpolkovnik

Means for the salvage of astronauts. Av. 1 kosm. 47 no.2:82-87
F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

LOPATIN, R. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5979

Denisov, Viktor Grigor'yevich, and Rostislav Nikolayevich Lopatin

Letchik 1 samolet (Pilot and Plane) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1962. 200 p.
Errata slip inserted. 14,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: V. A. Popov, Colonel in Medical Military Corps; Ed.:
I. A. Oderov, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: L. A. Belyayeva;
Tech. Ed.: N. A. Pukhlikova; Managing Ed.: L. A. Gil'berg.

PURPOSE: This popular-type book is intended for the general reader.
It may also be of interest to pilots and engineers in the Soviet
Air Force and Civil Air Fleet, and to engineers and technicians
in the aircraft industry.

COVERAGE: The book discusses aircraft navigational instruments,
automatic devices, and life-support equipment and systems for
high-altitude flying. Particular attention is given to the
problem of the optimum interdependence between the psycho-

Card 1/3

Pilot and Plane (Cont.)

SOV/5979

physiological factors represented by the pilot, and the steadily rising performances of automatic devices and computer techniques, an interdependence based on intelligent balancing of the utilization of both the human and mechanical possibilities. The book only occasionally touches upon space-flight aspects. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references, but an extensive use of non-Soviet sources is noted in the Introduction.

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1. The Aircraft as a Controllable Object

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8. The Aircraft Flies Over a Route	136
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Aerospace

Card 3/3

AD/wrc/lde
7/18/62

DENISOV, Viktor Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn.nauk, inzh.-polkovnik;
LOPATIN, Rostislav Nikolayevich, inzh.-podpolkovnik;
MEDVEDEV, I.M., gvardii podpolkovnik, red.; CHAPAYEV,
R.I., tekhn. red.

[Flight and navigational instruments; instrument flying]Pilo-
tozhno-navigatsionnye pribory; o pilotirovanii samoleta po
priboram. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 108 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Instrument, Flying) (Aeronautical instruments)

LOPATIN, R. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6192

*Denisov, Viktor Grigor'yevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Colonel of Engineers, and Rostislav Nikolayevich Lopatin, Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

Pilotazhno-navigatsionnyye pribory; o pilotirovani samoleta po priboram (Flight-Navigation Instruments; the Piloting of a Plane by Instruments). Moscow, Voenizdat, 1962. 108 p. 7500 copies printed.

Ed.: Medvedev, I. M., Guards Lieutenant Colonel; Tech. Ed.: R. I. Chapayeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for flight and engineering personnel in all areas of aviation and for specialists engaged in the design and use of instruments in aircraft.

COVERAGE: The book shows that effective control of an aircraft depends not only on the pilot, but also on flight navigation instruments and the methods of their combination and location on the instrument panel.

Card 1/2

Flight-Navigation Instruments (Cont.)

SOV/6192

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III. Instrument Flight Under Special Conditions

72

IV. New Types of Aircraft Instrumentation

87

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Aerospace

Card 2/2

AD/jsj/tem
2-15-63

BURYAKOV, Yu.F.; DREMICHEV, I.D.; DUBOSHIN, V.N.; LOPATIN, R.N.;
MAKSIMOV, M.I.; TUROV, A.A.; VASIL'YEV, A.N., red.;
NIKOLAYEV, N.I., red.; KUROCHKIN, V.D., red.; BALASHOVA,
M.V., red.-leksikograf; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Anglo-Russian aeronautical dictionary] Anglo-russkii avi-
atsionnyi slovar'. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo MOva obor. SSSR,
1963. 544 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Aeronautics--Dictionaries)

LOPATIN, S.A., insh.

End form cutter for rough milling of grooves into gas-turbine
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Orig Pub : Sb. nauch. tr. Ivanovsk. s-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp 15,
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Abstract : An ordinary cement was used for injecting the blood
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a sifted cement in a ratio of 1:8. The mixture is inex-
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